

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An apparatus for recording firmware in a computer system, comprising:
a first memory divided into at least two blocks, wherein each of the blocks store system control programs; and
a second memory that temporarily stores the programs stored in the first memory used to selectively update the first memory.
2. The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the first memory is a ROM that is divided into a main block and an auxiliary block.
3. The apparatus according to claim 2, wherein the main block of the ROM stores firmware for operating the system.
4. The apparatus according to claim 3, wherein the auxiliary block of the ROM comprises at least one system recovery function routine firmware.
5. The apparatus according to claim 4, wherein the auxiliary block of the ROM comprises firmware being at least one of Power On Self Test (POST), Power On and Flash routines for recovering the system.

6. The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the second memory is a RAM and is configured to selectively store data to blank and update the first memory when an object block to which new firmware will be recorded is designated by an application program.

7. An apparatus for recording firmware in a portable computer system, comprising:

a micro-controller; and

a first memory in the micro-controller that is divided into first and second blocks, wherein the first and second blocks stores system control programs.

8. The apparatus according to claim 7, wherein the first memory is a ROM that is divided into the first block and the second block, wherein the first block of the ROM stores firmware for operating the system, and wherein the second block of the ROM comprises at least one system recovery function routine firmware.

9. A method for recording firmware in a computer system, comprising:
dividing an area for storing system control programs into at least two blocks;
recording a first program on a first block; and
recording a second program for selectively updating the first program on a second block.

10. The method according to claim 9, further comprising:
logically dividing a ROM where firmware is recorded into a main block and an auxiliary block;
recording main firmware on the main block; and
recording auxiliary firmware for selectively deleting, recording and updating the main firmware on the auxiliary block.

11. The method according to claim 10, wherein the ROM stores the system control programs.

12. The method according to claim 10, further comprising:
determining a control block;
loading firmware of the control block to a controller RAM; and
selectively blanking and updating a controlled block.

13. The method according to claim 12, wherein the controlled block is blanked before being updated.

14. The method according to claim 12, wherein when the main block is normally operated in the determining the control block, at least one of the main block and the

auxiliary block is updated through the main block, and wherein, when the main block is not normally operated in the determining the control block, the auxiliary block is operated to update the main block.

15. The method according to claim 14, wherein the determining a control block is performed by user operations.

16. The method according to claim 15, wherein the determining a control block comprises shifting a control function to the auxiliary block including:

removing all power sources to the computer system;

applying an AC power source when at least one previously-set key is pressed;

and

detecting the key pressed state and shifting the control block to the auxiliary block by a keyboard controller.

17. The method according to claim 16, wherein, when the auxiliary block is the control block, an abnormal program of the main block is updated.

18. The method according to claim 17, wherein a firmware system recovery function routine recorded on the auxiliary block is used to update firmware of the main block.

19. The method according to claim 18, wherein the system recovery function routine comprises at least one of Power On, POST and Flash routines.

20. The method according to claim 14, wherein the loading firmware of the control block is performed by main firmware or auxiliary firmware in the control block.

21. The method according to claim 20, wherein the control block is selected by combinations of signals inputted to a micro-controller having the ROM in an initial reset routine.

22. A method for recording firmware in a computer system, comprising:
logically dividing a ROM storing firmware into a main block and an auxiliary block;
recording main firmware on the main block;
recording auxiliary firmware for selectively deleting and recording the main firmware on the auxiliary block;
confirming an update command for the firmware recorded on the ROM;
loading a control program for executing the update command to a RAM;
confirming one of the main block and the auxiliary block as an object block to which new firmware will be recorded; and

deleting the contents of the object block and recording the new firmware thereon.

23. The method of claim 22, wherein the new firmware was recorded from the other of the main block